EXHIBIT E

VOL. II

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

10-CR-219S

TONAWANDA COKE CORPORATION MARK L. KAMHOLZ,

Defendants.

Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, U.S.

Courthouse, 2 Niagara Circle, Buffalo,

New York on February 28, 2013.

APPEARANCES:

AARON J. MANGO, Assistant United States Attorney, ROCKY PAIGGIONE, Senior Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Appearing for the United States.

GREGORY F. LINSIN, ESQ.,
JEANNE M. GRASSO, ESQ.,
ARIEL S. GLASNER, ESQ.,
Appearing for Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

RODNEY PERSONIUS, ESQ., Appearing for Mark L. Kamholz.

Also Present: Lauren DiFillipo, Paralegal Sheila Henderson, Paralegal

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y. (716)332-3560

1	INDEX	
2	WITNESS	PAGE
3	ALFRED CARLACCI	
4	Continued Direct Examination by Mr. Mango Cross-Examination by Mr. Linsin	121 298
5	Closs-Examination by Mr. Hinsin	290
6	GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS	EVD.
7	19.07 19.08	124 126
8	19.09	128
9	102 107	130 139
10	19.10 19.11.1	146 152
11	19.12 19.13	155 159
12	19.14 18.09.01 through 18.09.20	169 173
13	18.01 18.17	200 205
14	18.02 18.03	206 209
15	18.18 131	211 224
16	18.04 18.06	235 237
17	18.07 19.15	243 247
18	19.16 31	250 252
19	32 33	256 258
20	34 35	259 260
21	36 37	261 262
22	38 105.23	263 277
23	105.48 305.48	278 279
24	15.020.097	290
:		

once every six days. The TO, the piece of equipment that measured the PM 2.5 was continuous.

- Q. Did you get some preliminary results back in six months in your study?
- A. Right. We had some preliminary data, you know, that that showed concern for benzene emissions. We were able to we had weather stations at at at a couple of these monitoring stations so we can identify when the wind was coming across Tonawanda Coke. And the data showed concern. You know, there was enough there to believe that on an annual basis there may be more emissions than what was reported in the emissions statements from this facility.
- Q. Okay. So this is sometime in -- when did your full-blown study begin?
- A. It began in July of 2007 and ended in July of 2008.
- Q. Okay. So by May of 2008?

A. In May we had some preliminary data that gave us this indication. We had a conversation with the RAPCE, Larry Sitzman at the time, and felt it was a good idea to present this data to Tonawanda Coke and see if we can find — you know, find — find some of the sources, find some reductions to

- 1 minimize the emissions.
- Q. Okay. Now, so in May of 2008 is when your
- 3 preliminary results came in?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And they showed elevated levels of benzene?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. And at that time, are you testifying that you
- 8 | believed that elevated level of benzene was coming
- 9 from Tonawanda Coke Corporation?
- 10 A. Yeah.
- 11 Q. All right. Now, had you been to the Tonawanda
- 12 Coke Corporation prior to this?
- 13 | A. No.
- 14 | Q. Before May of 2008?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Okay. And you mentioned there was a discussion
- 17 between you and Larry Sitzman.
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What did you guys decide to do?
- 20 A. We decided to go visit Tonawanda Coke, Mark
- 21 Kamholz, and show him the data, and -- and discuss
- 22 | it with him.
- 23 Q. Okay. And you did that?
- 24 A. And we did that on May 28th, I believe, 2008.
- 25 Q. So May 28th, 2008, you go --

- A. Myself, Larry Sitzman, Cheryl Webster, and Gary Foersch met with Mark Kamholz.
- Q. Okay. And when -- take us through the -- the jury through the process. When you first got to the site, what did you have to do to get in and who did you meet with?
- A. You go to a guard gate. You announce that you're there to visit Mark Kamholz, and they call Mark and direct you to the -- where to meet him in his -- in the offices.
- Q. Okay.

- A. So we met with Mark. You know, I discussed similar to what I just did here for you. I showed him a a graph that had particular days where the winds were coming from the southwest across the plant that indicated, you know, benzene levels of concern. And and I asked him for some input as to, you know, what he thought may be contributing to this. You know, basically we wanted to have, you know, an opportunity to discuss it with him, so that he could help us find find find the source of if there was one, that that was of concern and get reductions.
- Q. Okay.

THE COURT: Before you go on, tap the

exhibit in terms of where the gate is and where the offices are.

MR. MANGO: In fact, your Honor, if we could zoom in to this portion, that may help us in doing this, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE WITNESS: This is the entrance to Tonawanda Coke. Gate house should be right here. It's hard to see.

THE COURT: That's the gate?

THE WITNESS: There is a gate here and a gate house with an officer who is at that box.

THE COURT: Okay. Where are the offices?

THE WITNESS: This is the office here.

THE COURT: So you went from the gate area away from the Coke ovens and all that stuff to the offices?

THE WITNESS: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MANGO: So, again, tell the jury how was your interaction with Defendant Kamholz during this -- this meeting in his office?

MR. PERSONIUS: Your Honor, I object to that question. How was his interaction? Object to it.

THE COURT: To the form, I'll sustain it. Rephrase it.

BY MR. MANGO:

11.

2.1

- Q. Describe your interaction with Defendant Kamholz during your meeting in his office.
- A. Well, I presented the data, like I said, and, you know, basically we were there just to see if we can work together to figure something out to kind of take a look at the by-products plant, you know, together. Hopefully you know, hopefully with our input and Mark's, we can see if we can learn something about the facility, about that side of the plant, or or the battery to find to find reductions. That's all we were after.

And, you know, I gave my little speal and Mark was — is relatively quiet, you know, when I asked him, you know, can you think of anything that contributes to these sources. You know, he had nothing to add. So I asked that, you know, can we take a quick tour of the by-products plant. You know, we couldn't stay very long. We wanted to be — so we took a tour. He gave us a — we walked — I think we may have drove towards the battery and parked in this area here and then walked down the alley between the coke ovens and

- the by-products area. And I was just basically asking questions about the different sources there to see if we can, you know, identify some benzene emissions.
 - Q. Let's be very clear. You were -- you were telling him you were concerned about benzene?
 - A. Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

18

19

20

- Q. And when you asked him what you just said, do you have any ideas or any suggestions, how did he answer that question?
- A. He did not have any -- any input. You know,

 there was no -- no information that I recall that

 he gave back. It was a shrug of a shoulder or

 something like that.
- Q. Okay. So at some point, then, you all leave.

 Did you -- did you follow him, or did you ride

 together, if you can recall?
 - A. I don't recall if we drove in separate cars to that spot or if we took a van.
 - Q. Okay. And so now you get into the production facilities here?
- A. We basically started on the other side of this
 where this steam plume is. That's the alleyway
 there that goes between the -- the battery and the
 by-products plant.

VOL. III

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

~-----

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

-vs-

10-CR-219S

TONAWANDA COKE CORPORATION MARK L. KAMHOLZ,

Defendants.

Proceedings held before the

Honorable William M. Skretny, U.S.

Courthouse, 2 Niagara Circle, Buffalo,

New York on March 1, 2013.

APPEARANCES:

AARON J. MANGO, Assistant United States Attorney, ROCKY PAIGGIONE, Senior Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice, Appearing for the United States.

GREGORY F. LINSIN, ESQ.,
JEANNE M. GRASSO, ESQ.,
ARIEL S. GLASNER, ESQ.,
Appearing for Tonawanda Coke Corporation.

RODNEY PERSONIUS, ESQ., Appearing for Mark L. Kamholz.

Also Present: Lauren DiFillipo, Paralegal Sheila Henderson, Paralegal

Michelle L. McLaughlin, RPR, Official Reporter, U.S.D.C. W.D.N.Y. (716)332-3560

Ca	se 1:10-cr-00219-WMS-HKS Document 252-5 Filed 10/07/13	Page 11 of 14 3 4 7
1	INDEX	
2	WITNESS	PAGE
3	ALFRED CARLACCI	
4	Continued Cross-Examination by Mr. Linsin	
5	Cross-Examination by Mr. Personius Redirect Examination by Mr. Mango	414 551
6	Recross-Examination by Mr. Linsin	591
7		
8	DEFENDANTS' EXHIBITS	EVD.
9	FFFF	384
10	000.07 RRR.02	410 467
11		
12	GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS	EVD.
13	3506.08-0008	540
14	49.19 49.20	564 568
15	49.15	586
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

the permit. Is that correct?

A. Correct.

2.0

- Q. And an emission source, does it fit with your understanding of the term "source" for the purposes of the New York State permitting air permitting requirements, that an emission source is a an apparatus or a machine that is capable of causing emission of any air contaminant to the outdoor atmosphere?
- A. Sounds like the definition right out of the instructions.
- Q. You also testified, both on direct and cross-examination, regarding this term "emergency relief vent". I want to ask you a couple of quick questions about the use of that term in the New York State regs, but then a follow-up question about its current status.

Back in 1984 -- and you were with DEC back in '84, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. Back in 1984, is it your recollection, sir, that emergency relief vents were covered -- and stacks were covered under a part of the regulations that exempted emergency relief events from permitting requirements?

- A. Typically we exempted anything that dealt with emergency situations. An emergency relief vent would fit into that category. In '84 I can't quote you exactly where in 201 it said that, but odds are it was there.
- Q. Okay. And that portion of the New York State regulations regarding air permitting requirements was substantially revised and changed in 1996. Is that your recollection?
- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And at that point the regulations divided exempted activities from trivial activities, is that correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. And the issue of emergency relief vents or the handling of emergency relief vents under the regulations was actually moved under the trivial activities definition in Section 201 of the regulations, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. All right. And that portion of the New York regulations now regarding emergency relief vents lists out approximately 94 separate activities that are determined to be trivial activities under the regulations, correct?

A. Correct.

- Q. And it was your recollection, I believe in your testimony on direct, that those definitions have stayed substantially the same since 1996?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Those definitions -- I'm sorry -- regarding emergency relief vents, correct?
- A. Yes.

Correct.

- Q. Now, when an agency recognizes there is some uncertainty or a lack of clarity in a regulation, it will revise regulations or change them, as we've just discussed in the 1996 amendments, correct?
- Q. Are you aware of an amendment to the definition for trivial activities that New York State proposed and published just last year, 2012, an amendment regarding the definition of emergency relief vents?

 A. No, I can't say I recall. They changed 201 quite frequently. You know, minor changes.

MR. MANGO: I'll wait for the next question, your Honor.

MR. LINSIN: All right. Are you aware -- let's see if this helps your recollection. Are you aware that there is a pending amendment?

MR. MANGO: Objection, your Honor. This